

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

WEATHER — PARIS: Wednesday, overcast, possible snow. 1-4 (24-29). LONDON: Wednesday, heavy rain. 2-27. CHICAGO: Wednesday, heavy rain. 2-27. NEW YORK: Wednesday, heavy rain. 2-27. NEWARK: Wednesday, heavy rain. 2-27. PHILADELPHIA: Wednesday, heavy rain. 2-27. PITTSBURGH: Wednesday, heavy rain. 2-27. RICHMOND: Wednesday, heavy rain. 2-27. WASHINGTON: Wednesday, heavy rain. 2-27.

Algeria	5.00	D. M.	Iran	125	R. B.	Nigeria	100	L.
Argentina	15	S.	Israel	15	15.00	Norway	4.50	N. S.
Australia	2.00	D.	Italy	100	100	Portugal	2.00	B.
Belgium	20	B.F.	Japan	100	100	Romania	4.00	B.
Canada	1.00	C.	South Africa	1.00	1.00	Soviet Union	1.00	B.
Denmark	1.00	D.	Spain	1.00	1.00	Taiwan	1.00	B.
France	1.00	F.	Sweden	1.00	1.00	Thailand	1.00	B.
Germany	1.00	G.	Switzerland	1.00	1.00	Turkey	1.00	B.
Greece	1.00	G.	U.S.A.	1.00	1.00	Yugoslavia	1.00	B.

No. 30,745 PARIS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1981 Established 1887



President Reagan hugged Wanda Spasowski, wife of the former Polish ambassador to Washington, Ronald Spasowski, at the White House. Spasowski, at right, who resigned and was given U.S. asylum because of the crackdown in Poland. After a meeting Tuesday in the Oval Office, Mr. Reagan said that he was proud to be with "a very courageous man and woman who have acted on the highest of principle."

## Poles Reported Still Resisting In Mines, Cities

**From Agency Dispatches**  
**VIENNA** — Reports reaching the West from Poland on Tuesday described harsh treatment for political prisoners, persistent strikes and a contingency plan for Soviet bloc intervention. Warsaw Radio confirmed that thousands of Polish workers continued to defy their military rulers.  
Sources in constant touch with Poland pinpointed the sealed-off city of Radom as a major center of resistance to the 10-day-old military takeover.  
A spokesman in Stockholm for the embattled Solidarity trade union said that usually reliable sources had informed him that Soviet and Czechoslovak troops were on alert to intervene in Poland's most troubled regions.  
The spokesman, Jacob Swiecicki, said the report suggested that Soviet troops would be used in the Baltic ports, where serious disturbances were believed to be continuing, while Czechoslovak soldiers would support Polish security forces in Silesia near the border with Czechoslovakia.  
Mr. Swiecicki said he had been told that the "support action" would probably be launched Saturday, the day after Christmas.  
He said one of his sources, who arrived in Belgium on Monday, had spoken to another who had "special relations" with the Soviet Embassy in Warsaw. The second source "could have been deliberately misled" but both men are trustworthy, Mr. Swiecicki said.  
Reports from other sources who could not be named said priests were among Polish detainees being held in freezing open-air camps where there have already been reported cases of frostbite and even gangrene.



Judith Dozier, with her children Scott and Cheryl, at the balcony of their Verona apartment as they waited on Tuesday for news of their kidnapped husband, U.S. Brig. Gen. James L. Dozier.

## West Germany Uneasy Over Poland Fears That Reaction Would Threaten Détente, Trade Role

**By John Vinocur**  
*New York Times Service*  
**BONN** — In the last few days, there were about 350 people on the streets in Hamburg to protest against the killings, arrests and martial law in Poland. Karlsruhe and Saarbrücken had about 100 protesters each. The numbers reached 2,000 or 3,000 Monday night in Munich, where the television cameras showed Franz Josef Strauss, the conservative leader, unable to hold a torch in his torchlight procession.  
In a country where 250,000 protesters gathered this fall to express concern about what they see as deepening East-West confrontation — caused in the view of many of the demonstrators by NATO armaments — the figures speak clearly. There is deep discomfort in West Germany about responding to the situation in Poland.  
Some Germans say so themselves. An editorial Tuesday in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, one of about 100,000 circulation, complained that "in the form of her protests, in the tone of her solutions, and in the shamefully meager size of their demonstrations, the Germans are showing an astonishing reserve about Poland."  
That West German miners were not protesting about the fate of their buddies in Poland is, at the east, an absolute scandal," the newspaper said.  
**Palpable Uneasiness**  
Indeed, there is sympathy here in the Poles, tortured again by a new kind of military occupation, just 37 years after the Nazis were driven from Polish soil. But there is also a palpable uneasiness among the West German people that makes the government declarations, runs the trade unions, and calls the demonstrations. For this political class, the events in Poland are enormously threatening for West Germany's Ostpolitik and what is left of détente.  
While French workers were staging a one-hour general strike Monday, Herbert Wehner, the Social Democratic Party parliamentary whip, urged West Germans avoid any kind of sympathy stoppages. "It wouldn't help," he said.  
Nothing about Poland has been heard from Erhard Eppler, the most visible leader of the anti-nuclear forces that refer to themselves as the Peace Movement, and Willy Brandt, the chairman of the Social Democratic Party and president of the Socialist International, has said little. The extreme caution of a statement put out under his name by the Socialist International — protesting that "unilateral opinion or remarks formulated in a hard way will not aid the people of Poland" — was rejected by the Socialist parties of France and Italy, where there is deep shock about the Polish situation.  
Heinrich Böll, the Nobel Prize winner, Tuesday mocked the government's position that it could not become involved in the internal affairs of Poland, saying that many Germans were deliberately closing an eye to the problem.  
The reaction by Mr. Böll and other Germans came after important segments of the West German press, notably the weeklies, *Die Zeit*, *Der Spiegel*, and *Stern*, suggested in editorials that the Solidarity union could not have expected a better end than its representation. An editorialist in *Die Zeit*, Theo Sommer, even wrote that "although one need not approve of Gen. [Wojciech] Jaruzelski's military coup d'état, one has to wish him success."  
What has become apparent in the last week here is the overriding concern of the West German government about the possibility of disturbing its relationship with the Soviet Union. The situation is parallel in some respects to that following the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, when the United States urged sanctions against the Russians. Then, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt had considerable support in Western Europe for resisting such sanctions. This time, the chancellor appears to be more isolated.  
West German government officials, taking note of newspaper reports Tuesday from Paris and Rome reporting on agreement with the United States that some kind of exemplary action was necessary on the part of the allies, held to the position that the situation in Poland remained fluid, and therefore  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Abducted U.S. General Will Die, Caller Says

**The Associated Press**  
**ROME** — A telephone caller claimed Tuesday that Red Brigades guerrillas had sentenced to death kidnapped U.S. Brig. Gen. James L. Dozier and that his body would be found in the Italian countryside, the Beirut office of the Italian news agency ANSA reported.  
Italian police said that they were taking the call seriously but had not yet determined whether it was authentic.  
"We are trying to determine the similarities between this message and ones we have received before," said a police official.  
NATO officials in Italy said they had no immediate comment on the authenticity of the communication. Gen. Dozier, 50, was kidnapped last Thursday.  
The ANSA dispatch said that the caller, speaking in Arabic, did not make clear in the claim whether Gen. Dozier was already dead.  
**No Demands Issued**  
It was not clear whether the caller actually was speaking on behalf of the Red Brigades, who have claimed responsibility for the kidnapping. The Red Brigades have not demanded anything in exchange for Gen. Dozier.  
Italian and U.S. authorities have declared that they would not negotiate with the terrorists.  
Since the kidnapping, ANSA has received three telephone calls from persons claiming to speak for the Red Brigades — one to ANSA's Milan office on the night of the kidnapping, one to the Verona office on Friday, and the third in Beirut.  
Police believe that the first two calls were authentic and were investigating the third.  
"The Red Brigades claim the re-

## Abducted U.S. General Will Die, Caller Says

responsibility for the sentencing to death and the execution of the American general James Dozier, found guilty by a people's tribunal," the caller told the Beirut office of ANSA, saying he was speaking for the "Red Brigades of Baader-Meinhof."  
**Not Suspected**  
The Baader-Meinhof group is a West German terrorist organization that some prosecutors suspect has ties to the Red Brigades.  
"There is no need to call the American CIA for help in trying to liberate the imperialist American pig," the caller said. "The body of the American pig will be found in a village in the countryside and the police will find it soon after 2000 hours Italian time."  
After that time passed, there was no immediate word from Italian authorities on whether a body had been found.  
"We particularly chose this person to attack the American interests in Italy," the caller said. Asked by the ANSA editor why the call was made in Beirut, the man said: "We had instructions to give the communiqué to ANSA in Beirut... for maximum security. I don't have anything else to add."  
Former members of the Red Brigades who have informed on their former comrades told Italian prosecutors in November that they had received arms from "low and high-level officials" in the Palestine Liberation Organization.  
They added that Yasser Arafat and other PLO leaders opposed the arms shipments and were unaware that they were being made. The PLO has denied giving arms to the Red Brigades.  
Italian prosecutors suspect some members of the Red Brigades may have received training in PLO camps in Lebanon.  
Earlier Tuesday, Italian Presi-

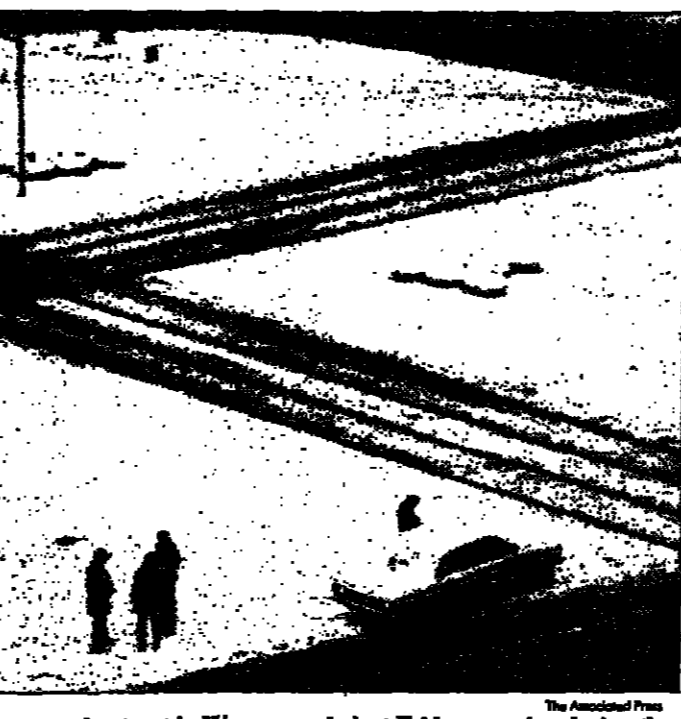


James L. Dozier

dent Sandro Pertini was quoted by diplomats as saying that Gen. Dozier's abduction may be linked to foreign efforts to destabilize Italy.  
"This kidnapping seems to offer a further confirmation of the international connections of Italian terrorism," Mr. Pertini told diplomats. "My reasoning is logical, although I do not have proof."  
The president said his theory was supported by the May 13 assassination attempt against Pope John Paul II by a convicted Turkish terrorist. He did not elaborate further, the diplomats said.  
Mr. Pertini's comments were made before a morning Cabinet meeting, headed by Premier Giovanni Spadolini, to discuss the search for Gen. Dozier's kidnappers. Mr. Spadolini has ordered a search throughout north-east Italy.

## Pope Warns Cardinals On Threats to Peace

**The Associated Press**  
**VATICAN CITY** — Pope John Paul II warned Tuesday that crises in his native Poland and elsewhere are posing serious threats to world peace.  
He declared his solidarity with workers and appealed that his fellow Poles be spared any more suffering.  
In a message to cardinals recalling the year, the pope recalled with emotion "his meeting last January with Lech Walesa, the Solidarity union leader, who has been detained since martial law was declared in Poland on Dec. 13. In his Day of Peace message Monday, which had been prepared before the military takeover, he made no specific mention of Poland.  
The pontiff addressed the cardinals Tuesday shortly after meeting with an emissary of Poland's bishops in his first direct contact with clergy from his homeland since the martial law crackdown.  
"Dark Clouds"  
He said "dark clouds" threatening peace had arisen from Poland, the Middle East and Central America. He also denounced the use of "international terrorism" as its aims of destabilization, noting that he and Anwar Sadat were both targets of assassinations in past years. Sadat was killed Oct. 6 in Cairo. The pope was wounded May 13 in St. Peter's Square.  
Turning to Poland, the pope said in Italian, "Once again I implore that further suffering may be spared to my country, already so tried by war events during its tor-



Militsmen stopped a civilian car on a main street in Warsaw early last Friday morning during the curfew. The driver was allowed to proceed. The picture was taken by a Dutch photographer.

## Slow Economic Recovery in OECD Is Forecast Over the Next 2 Years

**By Axel Krause**  
*International Herald Tribune*  
**PARIS** — The economies of Western industrialized nations have reached "the trough" of the current recession, and this will be followed by a modest and slow recovery next year extending into 1983, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said Tuesday.  
The recovery will vary markedly among OECD member countries and will amount to a combined rate of GNP growth of just more than 3 percent by the end of next year, compared with currently stagnating growth rates, according to the OECD.  
During the same period, unemployment throughout the OECD area — comprising North America, Western Europe and Japan — will climb from a current level of 28.5 million in mid-1982, the organization said. The jobless repre-

## No U.S. Retreat Seen In Quarrel With Begin

**By John M. Goshiko**  
*Washington Post Service*  
**WASHINGTON** — For the fourth time since Ronald Reagan became president, U.S.-Israeli relations have come under severe strain, and this time the administration appears intent on making clear that it no longer will endorse what it regards as unacceptable conduct by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.  
That, senior U.S. officials say privately, is the message underlying the U.S. action last Friday in suspending the strategic cooperation agreement with Israel in retaliation for its essential annexation of the Golan Heights.  
**Privately Concerned**  
And, these officials add, that message in no way has been altered by the administration's public nursing of the other cheek to Mr. Begin's unprecedented bitter denunciation of the U.S. move.  
Mr. Reagan's top national security aides — Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., Defense Secretary Casper W. Weinberger, and Edwin Meese 3d, the presidential counselor — all reacted to Mr. Begin's attack by treating the incident as a dispute among old friends.  
While the principal American Jewish organizations have issued statements of continuing support for Israel, many of their leaders are known to be privately concerned at what they considered an unnecessary provocation by Mr. Begin and are understood to be counseling Israel that it would be wise to cool off the dispute. The same cautionary advice also is understood to have been given by the Israeli Embassy in Washington.  
U.S. officials say that while the administration would like to see the storm blow over, its position in the current dispute was summarized by Mr. Haig's statement Sunday that the United States is determined "not to create an atmosphere in which blank checks are available for the leadership in Israel."  
The big imponderable in this situation, the officials concede, is how the fiercely independent Mr. Begin will read the message and respond to it. As one put it Monday: "We are going on the assumption that once he's had a chance to cool off, he'll realize that without U.S. support he has no place to go and he'll be more sensitive to U.S. interests and more careful about embarrassing the United States in the future. If not, he's going to find that, while we won't abandon Israel in case of real need, no one in Washington is going to lose any sleep over giving him back the strategic cooperation agreement or other things that he wants from us."  
The same official admitted that Mr. Begin almost certainly will be unwilling to accept that message at first, and probably will take the tack that his support in the American Jewish community and Congress will enable him once again to force Washington to be the first to

## INSIDE

**Milder Maverick**  
Libya's Col. Moammar Qadhafi shows increasing signs that he fears U.S. moves against his rule and is seeking to tone down his image as an international maverick, according to diplomatic sources in Tripoli. Page 2.

**Textile Deal**  
Negotiators in Geneva have agreed on a new Multi-Fiber Arrangement, which will govern billions of dollars of international trade in textiles and clothing. Page 11.

**West Africa**  
A supplement on travel and tourism in West Africa appears on Pages 78-95.

## Argentina Gets New President

**The Associated Press**  
**BUENOS AIRES** — Gen. Leopoldo F. Galtieri, commander of the army and member of the ruling three-man junta, was sworn in Tuesday as president to replace the ailing Gen. Roberto E. Viola.  
Gen. Galtieri, 55, whose term runs till March 29, 1984, will maintain his positions in the army and the junta. He took the oath in the congress building, which has not been in use since the coup that toppled President Isabel Peron in March, 1976.









# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Dec. 22

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yield	P/E	High	Low	Close	Change
12.50	11.50	AAR	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAE	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAI	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAJ	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAK	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAH	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAI	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAJ	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAK	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAH	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50

### Market Summary

Dec. 22, 1981

#### Dow Jones Averages

Open	High	Low	Close
1982.12	1982.12	1982.12	1982.12

#### Market Diaries

NYSE	AMEX
Volume	1,234,567
Adv.	123,456
Decl.	98,765
Net	24,691

#### NYSE Most Actives

Symbol	Volume	Change
IBM	1,234,567	+0.12
AT&T	987,654	+0.08
GE	876,543	+0.15

#### NYSE Index

Composite	1982.12
Industrials	1982.12
Utilities	1982.12
Transport	1982.12

#### Standard & Poors Index

Composite	1982.12
Industrials	1982.12
Utilities	1982.12
Transport	1982.12

#### AMEX Most Actives

Symbol	Volume	Change
AMC	1,234,567	+0.05
AME	987,654	+0.02
AMN	876,543	+0.01

#### AMEX Stock Index

High	1982.12
Low	1982.12
Close	1982.12
Change	+0.10

#### Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

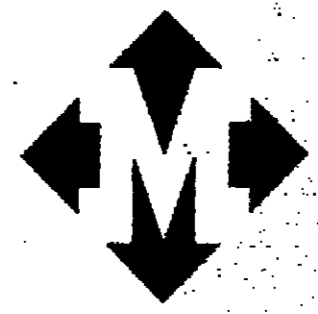
Symbol	Volume	Change
IBM	1,234,567	+0.12
AT&T	987,654	+0.08
GE	876,543	+0.15

#### Dow Jones Bond Averages

Bonds	1982.12
Utilities	1982.12
Industrials	1982.12

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div.	Yield	P/E	High	Low	Close	Change
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12.50	11.50	AAK	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
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12.50	11.50	AAJ	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAK	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAH	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50
12.50	11.50	AAI	0.10	1.0	10.0	12.50	11.50	12.00	+0.50



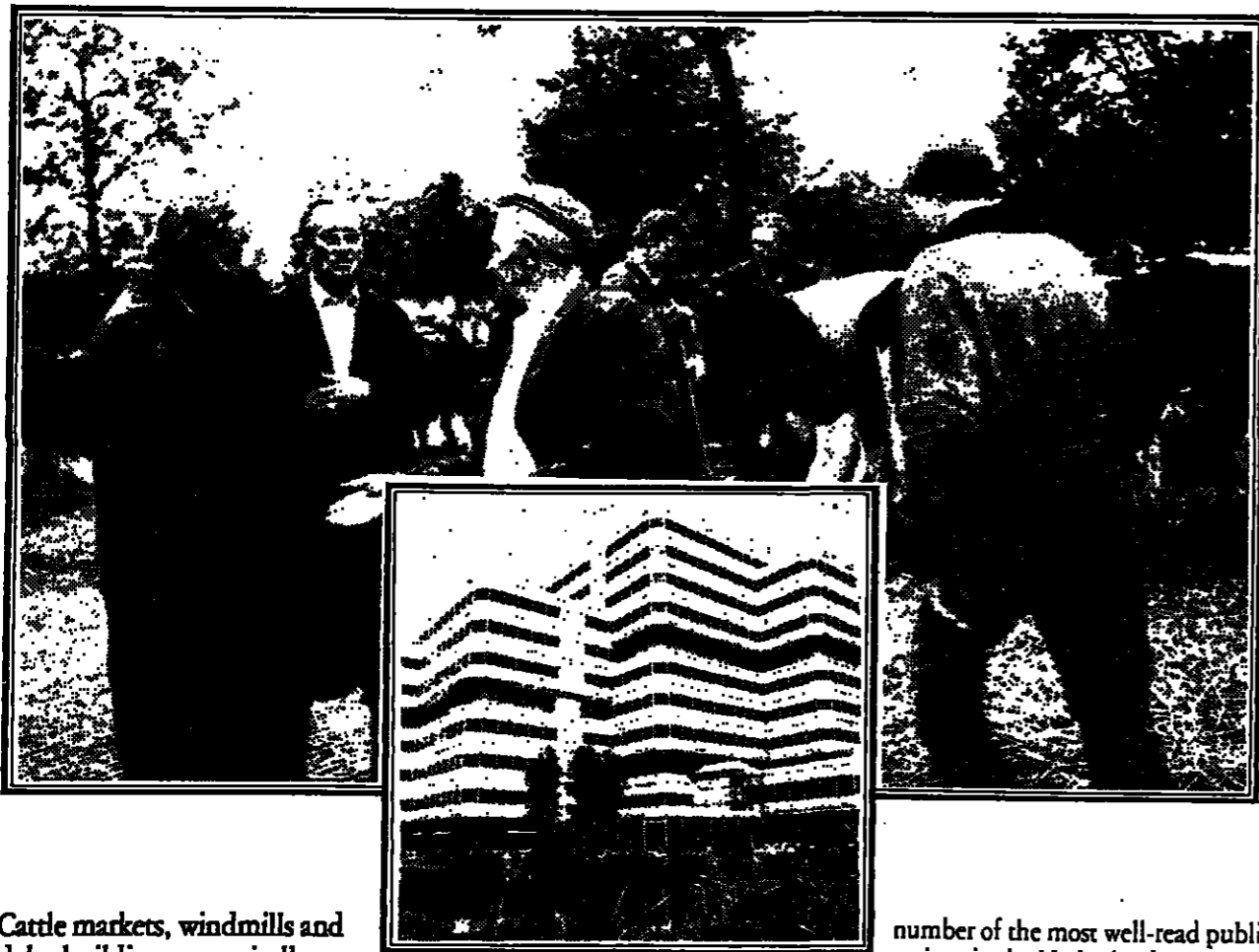
## Growth in Energy

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## Typical Dutch?



## Typical Dutch!

Cattle markets, windmills and dyke-building are typically Dutch indeed. But so are 1.5 million decision makers with a large financial economic influence. Here is something about the media to reach them.

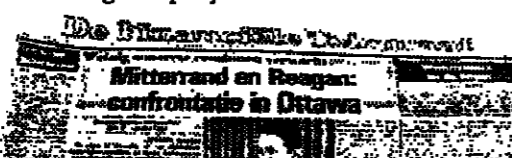
The Netherlands of the eighties is more than the fairy-tale country that some tourists still expect to find. The Netherlands prove repeatedly to be a lot greater than its geographical size would suggest. Because of its position, it is strongly internationally oriented; familiar with all brands in the world; open minded enough to try them. And financially sufficiently strong to buy them as well. Because Holland belongs to the 10 richest countries in the world.

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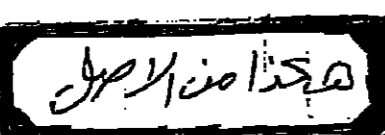
number of the most well-read publications in the Netherlands.

Proof: 'De Financiële Telegraaf' A daily section of 'De Telegraaf' and, as such, Holland's largest special interest section in the field of finance, economics, trade and industry. 'De Financiële Telegraaf' supplies its readers — both editorially and in advertising — with a fund of information about banking, investment, international industry, fiscal matters, management, etc. And our Financial and Industrial Marketing Service (F.I.M.S.) gives you made-to-measure advice. If you want to reach one out of five businessmen or 50% of all top executives in Holland, you have to advertise in 'De Financiële Telegraaf'. A typically Dutch way to reach an influential market!

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or our representative in your country.



your key to the Dutch Market



(Continued on Page 10)

مكتبة المجلد



# WEST AFRICA

## INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post  
DECEMBER, 1981

### A Supplement on Travel and Tourism



## MOVING AROUND

**GETTING** around in the country will certainly make for some of the more memorable experiences a tourist will have in West Africa. For a visitor used to being catered to, the relative lack of tourism infrastructure certainly spells change.

The means of traveling are basically the same as anywhere else. The difference lies in their availability. Tourists really only started about a decade ago to visit West Africa, said Christian d'Alayer of the French business magazine *Marchés Tropicaux et Méditerranéens*. The existing transport systems were laid out for the needs of businessmen and for moving merchandise.

Business is mainly concentrated along the coast. That is where tourism is most developed, too, and where the traveler will find it the easiest to move about. Many towns and villages are connected by buses or can be reached in the typical bush taxis, which can take up to several dozen people.

**Bargaining Ability**  
Fares and other prices throughout West Africa depend largely on the bargaining ability of the customer, experienced travelers say. This also goes for hotel prices. Depending on how many rooms there are left, Mr. d'Alayer said, the prices might come down by 10 or 20 percent.

For example, a room in Dakar's most expensive hotel, the Teranga, according to the Africa guide published by the French airline UTA, will cost the traveler about \$27. Mr. d'Alayer remembers rates of more than \$70 from his own voyages, these charges being the same in any of the international hotels throughout West Africa. There is only a limited number of hotels not belonging to one of the international chains like Meridien, Sheraton, Sofitel or Novotel. A room outside the capital in Senegal, for example, will cost between \$16 and \$40, the French tour operator Africatours says.



Thomas Koenig

for," its brochure says. Gasoline costs about 95 cents a liter. A less private and certainly cheaper way of seeing a lot of the countryside is taking a bus. What this costs, however, is time. A globe-trotter remembers waiting for a bus an entire afternoon because the driver had taken a break to escape the summer heat. Other travelers have had similar experiences.

Taking a train is also not expensive, but the number of lines is very limited. In all of the 6 million square kilometers of West Africa, there are about 14,300 kilometers of tracks, as *Marchés Tropicaux* worked out last year. This is half of what West Germany, for example, has on its 250,000 square kilometers.

The longest railway system is in Nigeria (3,523 kilometers), the shortest in Sierra Leone (80 kilometers). Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde islands are not mentioned in the connection at all, and the 675 kilometers of tracks in Mauritania are almost exclusively used for the transport of goods. As an example, the fare for the 25-hour trip between the capitals of Upper Volta and the Ivory Coast is given in the UTA book at about \$70. This is the average on other lines, too.

Planes connect the coastal centers to a number of the landlocked capitals, but the connections among these themselves is rather limited. The largest number of airports is served by UTA/Air Afrique. The connections within the countries are made by national airlines. Fares are relatively high, according to *Marchés Tropicaux*. The magazine says that the average per passenger and per kilometer was about 50 percent higher than the world average. This figure goes for all of Africa and is not solely based on the West African countries, however. The UTA guide gives a rate of \$60 for the 70-minute flight between Ouagadougou and Bobo Dioulasso, one of the major traffic and transfer points for the region in the west of Upper Volta. Again, fares on other routes are similar.

## A POTENTIAL BONANZA

By Mark J. Kurlansky  
**WEST AFRICA** offers the potential traveler three climatic belts and a variety of ethnic cultures within the two Portuguese-speaking, five English-speaking and nine French-speaking nations that make up the Economic Community of West African States.

Being a tourist there is often difficult, sometimes impossible. The whole of Africa is now receiving all or more than all of the money that tourism brings in has to go out to supply the tourists with the comforts that will draw them. Only about 35 percent of Africa's tourism income remains in Africa.

Furthermore, once the developmental advances, it can result in ecological damage and increased social tension as the poor host the rich. But, drawn by both the development and the lack of development and by the warm climate and the culture, tourists are coming to West Africa in gradually increasing numbers.

The tour operators almost all concede one of the problems is that West Africa is expensive. Air fares are more expensive per mile from Europe to West Africa than to almost any destination in the world. This is because national and semi-national European airlines maintain expensive monopoly routes. The prices are discouraging for operators selling to a middle market. Mary Peterkin, a marketing executive for one of Britain's largest tour operators, Thomson Holidays, said: "Because of air fares, we are not trying to expand in West Africa."

### Luxury Tourism

The region is also expensive because those countries that have developed tourism, notably Senegal and the Ivory Coast, have developed luxury tourism. According to Jacques Maillot, director-general of a Paris company that tries to arrange moderately priced packages, Nouvelles Frontières, it is difficult to build an inexpensive package in the developed West African countries. "The policy of these countries is to install deluxe. If you do traditional tourism, it is expensive."

Niger, Mali and Mauritania are regions with almost no tourism facilities but with tremendous attractions — the beauty of the Sahara, the Tuareg country, isolated nomads in the mountains of north-

## LIVING WITH THE PEOPLE

By Veronika Hass  
**LIVING** in a mud hut and tramping through a swamp may not be everybody's idea of a perfect vacation, but, for those who are tired of package tours, it is part of the price they will have to pay for another approach: "integrated tourism."

This is a new way of traveling in the Third World. Started just a few years ago, it offers an opportunity to get the feel of a country, spend some time with its people and learn about their life more than one would in passing by on a sightseeing tour.

In West Africa, this kind of program is offered by the West German Organization for International Contact (Kurfuerstenstrasse 5, 53 Bonn) for Senegal. Apart from this package — to the Casamance in the south of the country — this nonprofit organization, whose German acronym is IOK, arranges similar visits to Kenya, Jamaica, Peru, Sri Lanka, to name a few.

"This kind of journey is not for people who can't do without their usual comfort," the IOK warns in its introductory brochure. "Integrated tourism" means, in fact, that the visitor lives the life the village people do.

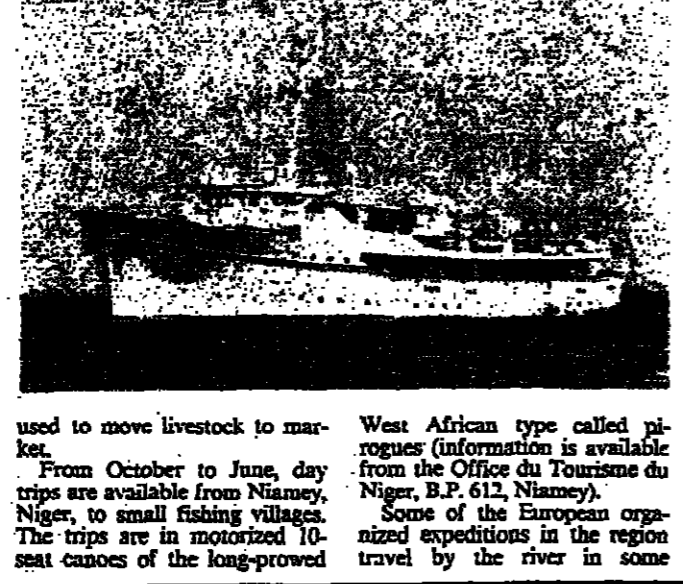
The tourist can look around the village, talk to the "hosts" or take part in the everyday work, but there is no sightseeing program in any of the six or seven places he will be staying.

The participants not only have to do without the usual comforts, but also put in some work to prepare for the experience. Before the holiday starts, they are briefed by the IOK about the conditions in the country they will visit. Usually, this preparation takes the form of a weekend seminar at which the group of 20 to 30 people meets for the first time. Anthropologists, sociologists or experts who have worked in development aid programs inform them on matters ranging from the customs of the country to its political situation.

The Casamance lies about 450 kilometers south of Dakar. The tourist stays with the Diolas, the largest tribe of the region. Its members still live according to the social traditions of their ancestors. Many of the younger people are now looking for employment in the capital because their villages do not have enough opportunities. The visitors program helps to provide work, the IOK said. Farmers, fishermen and craftsmen can sell more of their produce or products at home.

## ON THE RIVER

**THE RIVERS** of West Africa, although essential to the historical, cultural and economic life of the region, are in general winding, shallow and difficult to navigate. Where they are navigable, where they have not been diminished by dams, they are one of the most interesting and efficient ways to travel inland.



used to move livestock to market.

stretches. But, according to Wolfgang Schwotzer of the West German Marco Polo Reisen (Kronberg/Taunus), boats with little crew are available in Bamako, Mali, and can be taken through Mali past the Tuareg town of Timbuktu into Niger as far as Niamey. This would be an almost 800-mile trip and, according to Mr. Schwotzer, could be done in about a week. But it would depend on river conditions and, given the drought of recent years, may no longer be possible on some stretches.

Boat trips up the Rokel in Sierra Leone to a 17th-century slave trading post are available from Freetown (contact the Hotel and Tourist Board, 28 Siaka Stevens Street, Freetown; or A. Yazbeck & Sons Agencies, 22 Siaka Stevens Street, Freetown).

## TREKKING

**WE LIKE** to work where others don't because it is too hard; that is our philosophy," said a spokesperson for Visages du Monde (4, rue Roger 75014 Paris; or 144, rue Marie Christine, 1020 Brussels). A growing number of affluent Westerners are responding to offers of "adventure" from firms such as this. Visages du Monde's director, Jan Terrade, described West Africa as "the most difficult region of the world, but perhaps the richest."

Sites for rugged wilderness treks away from tourism areas are easy to find in West Africa. In fact, almost the entire region, with the exception of the coastline, is suitable for this kind of travel. This means that there is a choice of desolate Sahara, sub-Saharan savanna or tropical forests.

## RALLY FEVER

**AFRICA** is not a place that comes to mind for motor racing, let alone rally racing. But, with a bold sense of showmanship, the French tour operator Africatours is for the fourth consecutive year sponsoring, in conjunction with Le Point-Europe No. 1, Texaco and Air Afrique, an auto rally of more than 6,000 miles from Paris to Dakar.

Entries are accepted in truck, automobile and motorcycle categories. An estimated 700 people in more than 300 vehicles are expected to begin the 20-day rally on the first of the year. The sponsors will race ahead of the participants to provide them with dinner and supplies each night with the aid of a DC-3, two heavy trucks and three lighter vehicles. Among the supplies will be 7,800 gallons of water and about 20 tons of food. Additional supplies will be bought along the way.

Africatours is claiming to offer good meals every night as the racers pass 30 destinations. But the route is one of the world's roughest. Landing in Algiers, they will follow an ancient route across the Sahara to Niger, Upper Volta, Mali and across Senegal to the capital.







# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Dec. 22

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

(Continued from Page 6)

12 Month	Stock	High	Low	Div.	% Yr. P/E	High	Low	Div.	% Yr. P/E
292	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
293	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
294	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
295	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
296	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
297	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
298	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
299	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
300	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2

12 Month	Stock	High	Low	Div.	% Yr. P/E	High	Low	Div.	% Yr. P/E
301	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
302	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
303	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
304	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
305	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
306	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
307	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
308	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
309	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2
310	Altria	29.25	28.75	1.25	11.2	28.5	28.0	1.25	11.2



## THAT'S HOW MANY PEOPLE ABN EMPLOYS OUTSIDE HOLLAND.

They provide comprehensive financial services in Algemene Bank Nederland's offices abroad. Their skill makes every branch an important link in the ABN network that begins with 700 offices in The Netherlands and extends to 42 countries on five continents. ABN began building its global network more than 150 years ago - when we opened our first office overseas in Jakarta. Since then, ABN Bank has amassed a wealth of profitable expertise - and total assets of US \$46,017,780,000\*.

Everyday, our international teams draw upon these resources to

assist business-men and clients around the globe in setting up import/export financing, international loans, foreign exchange, letters of credit, collections, guarantees in a wide variety of currencies and a host of other activities. No wonder ABN ranks among the world's most prominent international banks.

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### Amsterdam

ABN Holding	22.50
ABN-AMRO	22.50
ABN-AMRO	22.50
ABN-AMRO	22.50
ABN-AMRO	22.50

### Brussels

Auto-Governer	12.50
Arpad	12.50
Belfort	12.50
Cherrier	12.50
Cherrier	12.50
Cherrier	12.50

### Frankfurt

ARG	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50

### London

AA	12.50
AA	12.50
AA	12.50
AA	12.50
AA	12.50

### Other Stock Markets

Dec. 22, 1981 (Closing prices in local currencies)

#### Paris

Air Liquide	429.50
Alcatel	172.50
Alcatel	172.50
Alcatel	172.50
Alcatel	172.50

#### Singapore

Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50

#### Sydney

Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50

#### Zurich

Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50

#### Tokyo

Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50
Bank	12.50

The world at your finger tips.

Herald Tribune Incisive. In depth. International.

RECORD

COMPAN REPORTS

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

Cycles Peugeot to Build Engines for Honda
TOKYO — Honda said Tuesday that Cycles Peugeot of France would begin producing engines and transmissions for Honda mopeds.

Anglo-American to Buy S. American Firm
LONDON — Anglo-American Corp. of South Africa and two associates agreed Tuesday to buy a 40 percent stake in Express Sudamerica.

Accord Expected on Harvester's Debt
NEW YORK — International Harvester said its 225 banks are nearing agreement on a complicated reorganization of the \$3.4 billion in debt of the giant manufacturer of farm equipment and trucks.

Born Critical of Rothmans Purchase
LONDON — Philip Morris' purchase of a substantial stake in Rothmans International has run into criticism from the West German cartel office.

Warner in Talks on N.Y. Daily News
NEW YORK — Warner Communications, the diversified New York-based entertainment company, is conducting preliminary discussions on the possibility of buying The Daily News.

Chicago Merc Forms Financial Futures Unit

By Winston Williams
CHICAGO — The Chicago Mercantile Exchange has announced the formation of a new division that will specialize in the trading of futures on options, indexes of stock prices and indexes of other financial instruments.

Britain Reconsiders North Sea Output Curb

By Nicholas Moore
LONDON — Britain seems to be quietly shelving plans to impose formal curbs on output from its North Sea oil fields as a means of prolonging their life.

U.S. \$150,000,000 NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED Floating Rate Capital Notes 1990

Auto Workers in U.S. Move Closer to Talks

By John Holusha
DETROIT — The United Auto Workers union has announced its General Motors and Ford councils would meet Jan. 8 in Chicago.

Approval of the councils, which have a total of about 525 members, is needed before talks to modify the existing contract or negotiate a new one can begin.

Approval of the councils, which have a total of about 525 members, is needed before talks to modify the existing contract or negotiate a new one can begin.

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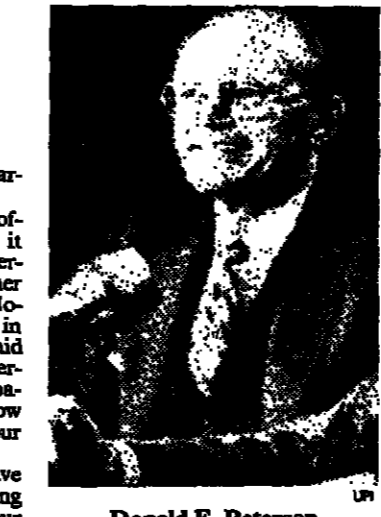
Account Surplus Lower, Bonn Says

WIESBADEN, West Germany — West Germany's current account showed a provisional surplus of 1.2 billion Deutsche marks in November and a trade surplus of 3.95 billion DM.

KUWAIT-GULF CONTRACT

KUWAIT (Reuters) — Gulf Oil has signed a contract to buy 35,000 barrels a day of Kuwaiti crude oil beginning Jan. 1.

CRÉDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE At the Meeting of the Board of Directors of Crédit Commercial de France held on December 8th, 1981, Mr. Jean-Marc Lévesque, chairman, presented the board with a report on the group's 1981 activity and growth prospects.



Donald E. Petersen ... 'We've got no choice'

U.S. Prices 0.5% Higher In November

WASHINGTON — U.S. inflation continued to moderate in November, with the government's Consumer Price Index rising 0.5 percent after a 0.4 percent increase in October.

N.Y. Stock Prices Down Slightly

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed lower Tuesday after trading in a narrow range all day as investors cast a wary eye on economic news at home and political events overseas.

Textile Agreement Reached, But EEC Threatens Pullout

By Victor Lusinchi
GENEVA — A trade conflict that threatened to embitter North-South relations was averted here Tuesday with the conclusion of an accord regulating the flow of textiles from Third World producers to industrialized countries.

The accord, reached after five weeks of hard bargaining, renews the Multifiber Arrangement until July, 1986. Trade totaling about \$19 billion fell under the MFA last year.

The new pact, which begins Jan. 1, gives importers more freedom to restrict imports of textiles, but gives exporters some concessions.

EEC Aide Criticizes Japanese Policy

TOKYO — Recent moves by Japan to address its trade surplus with the West are not sufficient, an EEC official said Tuesday.

Umbrella Agreement

As reaffirmed Tuesday, the arrangement's aim is to permit expansion of Third World textile exports without causing "market disruption" to the importing country's domestic industry.

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Currency, Par, and Dollar Values. Includes rates for Australian, British, Canadian, etc.

NEW ISSUE All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only. December 1981

RHYTHM WATCH CO., LTD. (Rhythm Watch Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha) U.S. \$15,000,000 6 PER CENT CONVERTIBLE BONDS DUE 1997

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, likely a page number or reference.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Dec. 22

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices for Dec 22, 1981. Includes sections for Chicago Futures (Wheat, Corn, Soybean Meal, Soybean Oil, Cattle, Hogs, Pigs), London Metals Market (Copper, Aluminum, Zinc, Lead, Tin, Nickel, Silver, Platinum, Gold), and Cash Prices (Wheat, Corn, Soybean Meal, Soybean Oil, Cattle, Hogs, Pigs).

International Monetary Market

Table of International Monetary Market rates for Dec 22, 1981. Includes British Pound, Canadian Dollar, French Franc, Japanese Yen, and Swiss Franc.

New York Futures

Table of New York Futures prices for Dec 22, 1981. Includes Soybean Meal, Soybean Oil, and Cattle.

European Gold Markets

Table of European Gold Markets prices for Dec 22, 1981. Includes London, Zurich, and Frankfurt.

Gold Options

Table of Gold Options prices for Dec 22, 1981. Includes various gold call and put options.

Valuers White Weld S.A.

1, Quai de Mont-Banc, 1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland. Tel. 31 91 51 - Telex 28 305

European Options Exchange

Table of European Options Exchange prices for Dec 22, 1981. Includes various European call and put options.

PORTNAX DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Bid: U.S. \$1.85, Asked: U.S. \$2.00. As of date: December 21, 1981.

Major events of the past century as reported in the International Herald Tribune. THE FRONT PAGE 1887-1980

Reproductions of 129 front pages, many with Herald Tribune exclusive articles: the Titanic, the Dreyfus trial, First World War coverage edited at the front. Read about people: Queen Victoria, Lindbergh, Jack the Ripper, the Windsors, Stalin — a century of news headlines and the events that surrounded them.

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, Dec. 21, 1981

Table of Toronto Stocks closing prices for Dec 21, 1981. Includes various Canadian stocks like 444 Hard Cro, 717 Howler, etc.

Montreal Stocks

Closing Prices, Dec. 21, 1981

Table of Montreal Stocks closing prices for Dec 21, 1981. Includes various Canadian stocks like 4190 Bank Mont, 4200 Can Pac, etc.

Tuesday's New Highs and Lows

Table of Tuesday's New Highs and Lows for Dec 22, 1981. Lists various stocks and their prices.

Settlement Made In U.S. Suit in Toxic Shock Death

WASHINGTON — The first of more than 200 lawsuits filed against tampon manufacturers in cases involving toxic shock syndrome has been settled out of court, reportedly for more than \$500,000.

Nicaragua Pact On Debt Reported

MANAGUA — Nicaragua has reached an agreement with foreign banks before the fall of the Somoza regime in 1978, central bank sources said.

Cash Prices

Table of Cash Prices for Dec 22, 1981. Includes various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Soybean Meal, Soybean Oil, Cattle, Hogs, Pigs.

Commodity Indexes

Table of Commodity Indexes for Dec 22, 1981. Includes various commodity indices.

Dividends

Table of Dividends for Dec 22, 1981. Includes various stocks and their dividend amounts.

STOCK

Table of Stock prices for Dec 22, 1981. Includes various stocks like Amer. Cent. Trust, Bristol Army Trust, etc.

NEW HIGHS—17

Table of New Highs—17 for Dec 22, 1981. Lists various stocks and their prices.

NEW LOWS—2

Table of New Lows—2 for Dec 22, 1981. Lists various stocks and their prices.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Dec. 22. Large table of stock prices for Dec 22, 1981. Includes various stocks like 12 Month Stock, 12 Month Bond, etc.

Slow Economic Recovery Forecast in OECD

(Continued from Page 1) pointing by top officials of the OECD Trade Union Advisory Committee, which represents 60 million workers in 40 central trade unions. "We do not challenge the figures, but the report is disappointing to us since it contains nothing about a dialogue with unions nor references to alternative expansionary policies," an official said. He added that "a 4-percent growth rate next year and sliding to a 3-percent expansion rate in the first six months of 1983."

18 months, which reflects declining OECD imports from OPEC and continuing drawing on oil stocks by industrialized nations. But she stressed that there were wide differences in projected performance among member countries, as the report outlined: "The U.S. gross national product will fall by 2 percent during the first half of next year from the present level, rising to a 4-percent growth rate next year and sliding to a 3-percent expansion rate in the first six months of 1983. U.S. inflation was projected at roughly 7 percent during the period, with the unemployment rate rising to 9 percent in 1982 and dropping to 8.4 percent during the first half of 1983."

with wide differences among individual countries. Inflation is seen falling to around 3 percent in West Germany during the next 18 months, but remaining at an average rate of 11.7 percent in France, Britain and Italy. Mrs. Ostry noted differences with the French government's inflation projections, which listed a goal of around 10 percent next year. The OECD, while moderately optimistic about the French economy, believes that consumer prices will fall from their current 15.5-percent rate of increase to only around 13.5 percent during the first half of 1982. The difference stems from "a more conservative view" at the OECD regarding emerging wage-price policies adopted by France for the next 12 months, Mrs. Ostry said.

will rise to 4.7 percent during the first of 1983. Japan's inflation rate, which was 5 percent during the first half of this year, will decline to 4.5 percent in the first half of 1982, while its unemployment rate will hold steady at its present level of 2.2 percent through the second half of 1982 and drop to 2 percent in the first half of 1983, the OECD said. Fewer Unemployed in U.K. LONDON (AP) — December unemployment figures published by the Department of Employment on Tuesday showed Britain's jobless total down for the third consecutive month. The jobless total this month was 2,940,703, or 12.3 percent of the nation's work force of 24.2 million. In November it was 2,953,340, and in October 2,988,644. In September the country had its highest number of unemployed since the 1930s, with 2,998,789 out of work.

Japan Proposes Hold on Spending In New Budget

Mrs. Ostry said that OECD projections show that OPEC's surplus will shrink from an estimated \$60 billion in 1981 to between \$25 billion and \$30 billion over the next

Larger Market, New Rules Planned for Samurai Bonds

TOKYO — Japan plans to expand the number and size of samurai bond offerings, which are borrowings by foreign entities in the domestic yen market, but will toughen the standards, securities sources said Tuesday. The changes in the rules are necessary because of the large number of foreign issuers currently attracted to Japan by relatively low interest rates and the need for Japan to expand capital exports, the sources said.

JVC, Thorn, AEG Sign Pact to Make Video Products

TOKYO — Victor of Japan (JVC), Thorn EMI and AEG-Telefunken have signed an agreement to establish a joint holding company to manufacture video consumer electronic products in Europe, Victor said. The three companies had been planning the move for some time, and France's Thomson Brandt originally was to take part. But it withdrew last month due to uncertainties caused by its selection for nationalization. The three said they would leave room for possible later participation by Thomson. JVC, Thorn and AEG will hold equal shares in the new company, to be headquartered in the Netherlands, Victor said. Products to be manufactured will include video tape recorders, video disc players and video cameras. The holding company plans to set up a subsidiary in West Berlin and another in Britain, possibly near Brighton. The companies are seeking approval from their respective governments for the project and intend to notify the European Economic Community Commission, Victor added.

Euroloans Total \$132.3 Billion For All of 1981

NEW YORK — International banks extended a record \$132.28 billion in Eurocurrency bank loans during 1981, compared with \$77.39 billion in 1980, preliminary figures from Morgan Guaranty Trust showed Tuesday. The figures showed much of the 1981 increase in new credits resulted from an increase in loans to U.S. borrowers, which bankers link largely to increased takeover activity. U.S. borrowers took \$54.2 billion during 1981, compared with \$6.72 billion in 1980. An estimated \$53.50 billion of international bonds were issued during 1981, higher than the \$41.92 billion issued in 1980. For December, banks will extend less in new credits than in November or in December, 1980, the figures showed.

Russia Launches Satellite

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union said five of its Warsaw Pact allies launched a satellite to study the Earth's atmosphere and ionosphere. The satellite, the Vertikal-10 rocket, was launched Monday "to a height of 1,510 kilometers," the Soviet news agency said.

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Floating Rate Notes

Table with columns: Banks, Issuer-Mkt, Coupon, Bid, Asked. Lists various floating rate notes from banks like Citicorp, Citicredit, etc.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Table with columns: Dollar, D-Mark, Swiss Franc, Sterling, French Franc, ECU, SDR. Shows interest rates for various currencies.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Table with columns: NEW YORK (AP), Closing Prices, Dec. 22, 1981. Lists various over-the-counter securities and their prices.

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung is the leading national daily and business newspaper-read all over Germany and in 144 countries around the world.

According to an opinion poll carried out amongst 1258 senior businessmen in North America, Europe and the Far East by the British Urban Publishing Company, F.A.Z. is judged the world's most reliable non-English language newspaper.

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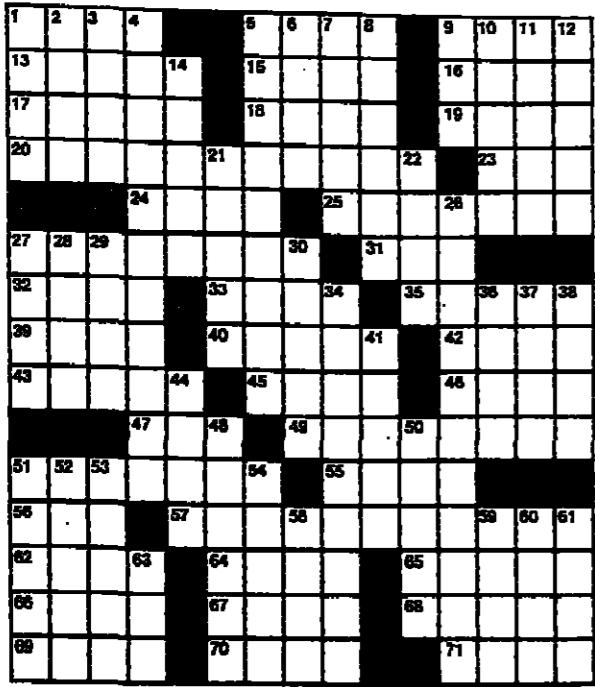
According to an opinion poll carried out amongst 1258 senior businessmen in North America, Europe and the Far East by the British Urban Publishing Company, F.A.Z. is judged the world's most reliable non-English language newspaper.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA DM 300,000,000 9 3/4 % Deutsche Mark Bearer Bonds of 1981/1991. Includes offering price, interest, maturity, and listing of banks.

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung advertisement. Includes a large image of the newspaper with the headline 'Allgemein 1,070,000 Readers\*'. Text describes the newspaper's reach and reliability.

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Malachuk

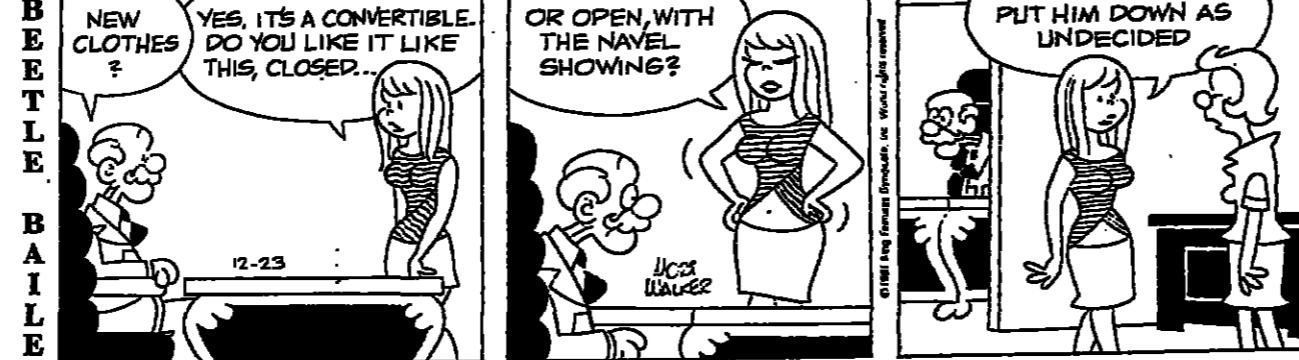


- ACROSS
1 Sermité
5 Cabbage dish
9 'The Ballad of Reading'
13 Site of the Palazzo Doria
15 Domesticated
16 Allment
17 Shot of matted fiber
18 Wicked
19 Sheet of matted fiber
20 Aerie occupant
21 Doc for pets
22 Seed covering
23 Extolsters
27 Village founded by Father Flanagan
31 Letter before omega.
32 Cornhuskers' home: Abbr.
33 Misdly
35 Provide with funds
38 Magi's magical guide
40 Medicines
42 Marquis
43 Israeli dances
49 A wife of Jacob
46 Royal role
47 Call for help
48 Visionary
51 Perceived by sight, touch, etc.
55 Sell
56 Year in Nero's reign
57 Body-builder's routine
62 Delineste
64 Gallup—
65 Defunct treaty org.
66 God of love
67 Type face:
68 Musical groups
69 This may make dates
70 Sandy tract in England
71 Keed of a loom
DOWN
1 Waiting for Santa
2 Place where many elbows are sore
3 Thorough study: Abbr.
4 Having a chutzpah
5 Abrasive
6 Molen rock
7 Mexican friend
8 Gush forth, as tears
9 Flag
10 Desert plant
11 —space
12 Citizens of Venezuela
14 On guard
21 Norwegian wind god
22 Being
23 Toy troops
27 Vice President
28 Aware of
29 Time span
30 Japanese-Americans
34 Missing city in Colorado
36 Artist who wrote "Hidden Faces"
37 Harem rooms
38 Left
41 Gloss
44 Emulsifier
48 Like Boob McNutt
50 Feeling of dread
51 What "Machbeth doth murder"
52 Special edition
53 Actor
54 Williamson
55 Chew up the set
58 Marshall
59 Support on a stairway
60 Pawnee's ally
61 Prying
63 Initials applying to Elizabeth II

WEATHER

Table with columns for HIGH, LOW, C, F, L, F, H, L, C, F. Lists weather conditions for various cities like ALABAMA, ALABAMA, ALABAMA, etc.

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS December 22, 1981. Lists various international funds and their values.



JUMBLE. Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. DENNIS THE MENACE. 'NEXT TO POPCORN, NOTHING SMELLS AS GOOD AS A REAL CHRISTMAS TREE!'

BOOKS

MIXED COMPANY Women in the Modern Army. By Helen Rogan. 333 pp. \$14.95. G.P. Putnam's Sons, 200 Madison Ave., N.Y. 10016. Reviewed by John Leonard

CLIFFORD ALEXANDER, who was Jimmy Carter's secretary of the Army, said this to Helen Rogan: "West Point, just like Harvard, is less important than it thinks it is. If it was in North Dakota, you wouldn't know it was there..."

Best Sellers. THE NEW YORK TIMES. This list is based on reports from more than 1,600 bookstores throughout the United States. Books on list are not necessarily available.

BRIDGE. By Alan Truscott. BIDDING two-suited hands in the face of an opposing opening bid often presents a problem. The top and bottom method would have been ideal for West when South opened one spade.

BRIDGE. By Alan Truscott. Both sides were vulnerable. The bid: South West North East 10 DM 2NT Pass 40 4NT Pass 50 DM Pass Pass



